

*Please replace the paragraph beginning at line 25 on page 9 through line 5 on page 10 of the specification with the following rewritten paragraph:*

At 35°C, 45  $\mu$ l of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (50%) were added to a solution of 325  $\mu$ l of  $\alpha$ -terpinene and 48.5 mg of Na<sub>2</sub>MoO<sub>4</sub>·2H<sub>2</sub>O in 4 ml of methanol. Five further 45  $\mu$ l portions of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (50%) were added to this mixture as soon as the red-colored reaction mixture turned yellow again. After 1.5 hours, the reaction mixture was analyzed by means of HPLC. Analysis gave a quantitative formation of ascaridol.

**IN THE CLAIMS:**

*Please amend claims 1 to 3 as follows:*

1. (Amended) A process for the oxidation of organic substrates by means of <sup>1</sup>O<sub>2</sub>, which comprises adding 30-70% strength H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> to hydrophobic organic substrates which react with <sup>1</sup>O<sub>2</sub> in an organic solvent in the presence of a homogeneous catalyst, whereupon, following the catalytic decomposition of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> to give water and <sup>1</sup>O<sub>2</sub>, oxidation to give the corresponding oxidation products takes place.

2. (Amended) The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the substrates which react with <sup>1</sup>O<sub>2</sub> used are olefins which contain 1 to 10 C=C double bonds; C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>50</sub> phenols, polyalkylbenzenes, polyalkoxybenzenes; polycyclic aromatics having 2 to 10 aromatic rings; alkyl sulfides, alkenyl sulfides, aryl sulfides which are either mono- or disubstituted on the sulfur atom, and C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>60</sub> heterocycles having an O, N or S atom in the ring, which may be unsubstituted or may be mono- or polysubstituted by halogens, cyanide, carbonyl groups, hydroxyl groups, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>50</sub> alkoxy groups, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>50</sub> alkyl groups, C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>50</sub> aryl groups, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>50</sub> alkenyl groups, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>50</sub> alkynyl groups, carboxylic acid groups, ester groups, amide groups, amino groups, nitro groups, silyl groups, silyloxy groups, sulfone groups, sulfoxide groups or by one or more NR<sup>1</sup>R<sup>2</sup> radicals in which R<sup>1</sup> or R<sup>2</sup> may be identical or different and are H; C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>50</sub> alkyl; formyl; C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>50</sub> acyl, C<sub>7</sub>-C<sub>50</sub> benzoyl, where R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> may also together form a ring.

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3. (Amended) The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the solvent used is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-alcohols, formamide, N-methylformamide, dimethylformamide, sulfolane or propylene carbonate.

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*Please add the following new claims:*

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9. (New) A process for the oxidation of organic substrates by means of <sup>1</sup>O<sub>2</sub>, which consists essentially of adding 30-70% strength H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> to hydrophobic organic substrates which react with <sup>1</sup>O<sub>2</sub> in an organic solvent in the presence of a homogeneous catalyst, whereupon, following the catalytic decomposition of H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> to give water and <sup>1</sup>O<sub>2</sub>, oxidation to give the corresponding oxidation products takes place.

10. (New) The process as claimed in claim 9, wherein, following the reaction of the hydrophobic organic substrates which react with <sup>1</sup>O<sub>2</sub> in a monohydric C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub> alcohol as solvent in the presence of a molybdate catalyst with 30-70% strength H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> to give the corresponding oxidation products, the removal and recycling of the precipitated-out catalyst when the reaction is complete is carried out by simple centrifugation or filtration.

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11. (New) The process of claim 7 wherein the reaction temperature is 15 to 35°C.

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